# FIRST DAY OF DEFENSE IN CAMPBELL INVESTIGATION.

to which hour it had adjourned, and this caught many mawares. Judge Campbell limself did not get in until after the hearing begatt.

Chairman Solithall was absent, owing to the serious illness of his mother. Its place was taken by Mr. Duke who wields the gavel when he is away. The attendance of the committee was preity good. Nearly all the members were there, THE FIRST WITNESS.

The first witness called to the stand was Mr. G. W. Dearborn, agent for the Southern Railway at Amherst Courthouse.

was Mr. G. W. Dearborn, agent to conthouse.

In reply to questions from Mr. Strode, Mr. Dearborn made statement to the effect that he was in the court-room in Amherst when the foreman of 'srand litry asked of Judge Campbell metions concerning the law governing the sale of whiskey in Amherst. According to the wilness, the Judge instructed the foreman that a druggist had, a right to sell 'medicated' whiskey, but not whiskey straight. Mr. Dearborn was in the room as in witness and the said he passed the Judge as he made the remark.

After some little squabbling over a question which Major Conrad declared at first to be irrelevant, but which was admitted upon the statement of the prosecution that it was intended to show by 'notorious' facts that Judge Campbell had connivance in the matter, the witness declared that according to his record, as agent for the rallway, he was able to state positively that during December, 1901, and the first three months of the year 1902, twelve barrels of whiskey and twenty-four boxes had been shipped to one of the two druggists in Amherst. The druggist in question was S. A. Day. "Does your report show any shipments to Judge Campbell himself?"

"On the 28th of July, of last year, Judge Campbell in the 'case about thirty-five loggister in the 'case about thirty-five

Campbell received two jugs, weighing together in the case about thirty-fiv

camposit received to the case about thirty-five pounds, and one crate of beer.

"When were they delivered?"

"On the 30th of July."

"That was the day upon which Judge Campbell was tried for assault upon Dr. Crawford was it not?"

"I believe it was."

"The whiskey as I understand it came from outside of Amherst," said a member of the compilies at this point." You win not mean to suggest, Mr. Strode, that Judge Campbell has not a right to buy whiskey and beer under these conditions?"

"No, sir, but we want to show that some of that whiskey got into the jury

Bome of that whiskey got into the jury which sat in his case."

In the cross-examination of Mr. Dearham, Major Conrad asked but one ques "What." he queried, "are your relations with Judge Campbell?"

I have never supported him political

"Would that fact influence or affect your records as railway agent?" asked Mr. Strode. "Of course not."

DR. VOORHEIS ON THE STAND.

When Mr. Dearborn stood aside, Dr. F. F. Voorheis, a well-known physician of thirty-two years standing, in Amherst, was placed upon the stand. Dr. Voorheis stated among other things that he had upon one occasion testified in Amherst, either before the County Court or the magistrate's court, to the effect that Duffer's Nett Whiskey sold by Day, was ty's Malt Whiskey, sold by Day, was whiskey pure and simple.
"Was your testimony controverted?"

the Doctor was asked.
"I think not, sir."

Proceeding. Dr. Voorheis went on to state that he was present at the first trial of Dr. Crawford for contempt, that Judge Campbell had sought an introduction to the minister and that the former had made some remark about never resorting to libel suit. He said he would always settle matters of that sort in the good old Virginia style.
"You were present at the second trial after which the assault occurred. Was court adjourned upon that day?"
"I blieve not."
"Why do you believe not?"

"Il bileve not."
"Il bileve not."
"Il bileve not."
"Il bileve not."
"Il was in the court-room." was the reply neffect, "and when the trial was over arose from my seat near the bench not moved down. I put my hat on and he Rev. Mr. Gray said I had better looked out. I replied that Judge Campbell ad put his own hat on and left and that bytously gave us permission to do so."!Was there anything else to impress the meter on your mind?"
"Judge Campbell said in his testimony a Amherst that he turned in his seat and ave the order to the sheriff to adjourn ourt. The Judge is mistaken. I was loss to him and I didn't see him do anything of the sort."

"I am to think, am I not." asked Ma-

d. "that you can only say, Dr. that you didn't hear Court Suppose a half-dozen reputable citizens of Amberst should testi-fy here that they heard this Court ad-journed?"

journed?"
"I shouldn't believe them."
"You would then prefer the negative assertion that you didn't hear Judge Campbell adjourn court to the positive assertion from six reputable citizens that they did hear him do so?"
"I am bound to believe my own statement."

Just before he stood aside Dr. Voorheis stated in reply to a question from Ma for Conrad to the effect that in rocen years he has been a political opponen of Judge Campbell's.

THE FOREMAN TESTIFIES.

Mr. W. H. H. Winston, foreman of the grand mry which sat in the case against S. A. Day in Amherst, was next

against S. A. Day in Amherst, was next placed upon the stand. He settled the question of the character of the instructions given by Judge Campbell.

"I went to the Judge at the instance of the jury and asked for instructions covering the case we were to try. The Judge said a druggist had a right to sell medicated whiskey on prescription. He said that a half-pint of whiskey with five drops of laudanum in it was medicated or could be sold by a druggist."

The cross-examination of the witness brought on nothing particularly new brought on nothing particularly new Mr. Winston retired after answerin

## Catarrh

## Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health. It often causes headache and dizzl-

ness, impairs the taste, smell and bearing, and affects the voice. Being a constitutional disease it re-

quires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach,

bowels, and more delicate organs. Read the testimonials. No substitute for Hood's acts like

Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's. "I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sar-saparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIA 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis. WILLIAM SHERMAN

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises

## Berrys for Clothes



Experience is a good teacher! It has taught us that the public never fails to appreciate "good stuff."

That's why you find in our store the finest clothing and furnishings-such 'as are displayed in Fifth Ave. shops. But-our prices are not Fifth Ave. prices!

(Last week in the window of a famous New York store there was a display of men's socks. We recognized the makeand went in-examined them; the price was \$1.00 per pair-the same identical make that we sold last month at 50c pe

25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off now on many of the old



the usual question concerning his relations with Judge Campbell.

ABOUT THAT CONSPIRACY.

The fourth and last witness for the prosecution was Mr. John W. Johnson, of Amherst county, who in part corrobated the startling testimony of Mr. Bowen with reference to the alleged conspiracy among the jurymen who tried Judge Campbell for assault upon Dr. Crawford.

tried Judge Campbell for assault upon Dr. Crawford.

"I was on the court-green," he said in effect, "on the night of the trial when the jury was in the rooom deliberating over the verdict. There were several of us there, including Mr. Seidori Harrison, Dr. Kerfoot and Mr. Bowen. The latter was there when I came and I left him there when I went away.

"The night was hot and the window in the jury-room was open. Mr. Woodruff was sitting in it and was saying that he would never bring in a verdict of acquittal, which he said would be a disgrace on the county. He wanted to convict Judge Campbell of common assault and to fine him. The other eleven

ONE MORE WITNESS.

Brief and rather unproductive cross-examination of Mr. Johnson was followed by a statement from Mr. Strode to the effect that with the exception of one wit-ness the prosecution was at an end of its case so far as it had been allowed to go by the committee. The one wilness who has not come in is Dr. Massie Tunstail-whose testimony is repureded as because train as expected. Upon consent of counsel for the defense the committee announced that Judge Campbell could proceed with his case and that when Dr. Tunstall shall arrive he can be placed upon the sland at once.

Tunstall shall arrive he can be placed upon the stand at once.

A letter from Mr. Bowman, making some corrections in his testimony, was placed in the hands of the clerk and then Mr. Strode asked to have introduced as evidence the letter written by Judge Campbell to Governor Montague, asking for the appointment of Judge Wood as trial judge in the case of Campanwelli for the appointment of Judge Wood as irial judge in the case of Commonwealth vs. Campbell. Of the existence of this correspondence the gentlemen of the prosecution had no knowledge until it was published a short while ago in one of the local daily papers. A clipping from the paper was read by Major Corrad, and the correspondence was admitted. It is likely to figure somewhat prominently in the case.

### DEFENSE OPENS.

defense opened with the testimony The defense opened with the testlmony of Mr. Hiram Turher, whose name has been frequently mentioned in connection with the assault affair. It was he who left the court-room with Judge Campbell when the latter left the court-room just before his encounter with the minister. Mr. Turner gave an account of the assault as he had seen it. Whether or not-court was adjourned he could not say. He was near the Judge, but he had not heard the order. He wasn't listening for it. It might have been given. As soon as the people began to years the court-room Mr. Turner said he approached the heard the court of the court as the people began to leave the court for it. It might have been given as the people began to leave the court of the people began to leave the court of the people bell told Mr. Turner said he approached the Judge and asked to see him. Judge Campbell told Mr. Turner he had to see him shortly because he had to go to Richmond to attend the convention. The two started out to go to the office of Judge Campbell, when the latter found that he had forgotten his grip and had to return for it.

The graph of the people began to leave the court of the people began to leave the court of the resolutions adopted after Judge the resolutions adopted after Judge the people was not to find out something about the people was not provided. "We want to find Mr. Strode of the people to the people began to leave the resolutions adopted after Judge the people was acquired.

"We want to find out something about the resolutions," said Mr. Strode. "Mr. Payne says they were 'thrust' upon him; you say they were 'produced' at the meeting. We want to know who 'thrust' and who 'produced' them. When did they come from Mr. Ware?" I'd on to know."

"I'd on the people began to leave the court."

Mr. Strode pressed the question, but the strong the people was not provided. "Mr. Brode pressed the people was not provided them."

"I'd on the people began to leave the resolutions adopted after Judge the people was not of the resolutions."

Mr. Strode pressed the factor of the resolutions adopted after Judge the people was not people was not provided. "Mr. Strode pressed the people was not peopl

gone on about his business and not noked his hand in my face it would not have happened."

The cross-examination of Mr. Turner was rather severe and resulted in some confusion to the witness. It has been destined and stated by Judge Campbell himself that he rode heresback to courthouse on the day of the assault. Mr. Turner, who had seemed to imply the same thing in his testimony in Amherst, now said the Judge had come in a double-horse team. At the conclusion of the trial the horses and the trap were standing out there. Mr. Turner went into elaborate details. He said he had recognized the turnout by the negro boy driver in it. When his attention was called to the discrepancy between his present statements with reference to this and other matters and those he made at the trial in Amherst, Mr. Turner said he had been misrepresented and that the stenographer's report was called upon to define the difference between a horse-whipping and a coviding. After laborious efforts he declared that he would rather so through this forms reseause a cowfiled is "what we used to bent merroes with."

Turner lestified that, Judge Campbell, again, Mr. Turner and cocasion to refer again to her order of Judge Campbell and mot attempted to quote the oxact words of Judge Campbell of Mr. Turner said he had not attempted to quote the oxact words of Judge Campbell of Mr. Turner said he had not attempted to quote the oxact words of Judge Campbell of Mr. Turner said he had not attempted to quote the oxact words of Judge Campbell and mandwriting. The resting or not, but he thought he had. "Who said it?" asked Mr. Strode. "The old reverend divine Crawford."

"The interlineation reads thus: "Or directly to Amherst De

Have you ever been there and drunk

"I don't know about that,"
"I don't know about that,"
"Isn't it true, Mr. Turner?"
"Maybe it is, Mr. Strode, but I don't go about hunting whiskey. If I want it I buy it."

"Maybe it 18, Mr. Strode, but I don't go about hunting whiskey. If I want it I buy it."

MR. WARE TESTIFIES.
Throughout his recital Mr. Turner, who is a man of large build, gray-haired, stood beside the witness chair instead of sitting in it. He now retired to give way to Mr. E. S. Ware, a Confederate war veteran and a former commissioner of revenue of Amherst. Mr. Ware was one of the witnesses of the assault, and be gave an account of it. He said Mr. Crawford had approached the Judge, who drew back and said: "I gave you a chance to apologica, I will—"

What else he said Mr. Ware did not know. He fleard the noise of, talking, but could not, alistinguish, the words. The horse-whipping followed. With reference to some apparent conflict between his testimony in Amherst and his testimony here. Mr. Ware said he had been misquoted by the stenographer. In the course of the examination of Mr. Ware there was a slight delay and Major Conrad suggested that there were a great many witnesses and that it might be well if the prosecution hurried things. "We intend to go just as fast with your witnesses as you went with ours, Major Cofrad," said Mr. Strode.

"Well!" said Major Conrad, "I am very glad to hear that."

RATHER FARCICAL.

RATHER FARCICAL RATHER FARCICAL.

The examination of the next witness bordered on the afrecal, Inhe man was Mr. W. P. Barnes, of Amberst, who according to his own statement has been an immate of the "Virginia" School for the Deaf and Blind. His sight was bad and is now, and the witness found is impossible to get himself straight upon distances and so on. Mr. Barnes was somewhat existed at times and he twisted.

the buttons on his coat nervously.

which passed between Judge Campbell and Mr. Crawford upon the court green. According to Mr. Barnes, Judge Campbell as Mr. Crawford extended his hand said: "Sir, I gave you one opportunity to apolosize. I now give you another." In reply the minister said: "I have made my statement." The blows followed.

It was absolutely impossible to get from Mr. Barnes any idea of the relative position of Judge Mann, Judge Campbell and Mr. Crawford at the time of the assault, or of some of the people in the courtroom. The witness stammered his way along and under the guidance of Mr. Stords succeeded in getting pretty badly balled up. It was obvious that he did not understand some of the questions put to him and finally counsel desisted and let him go without trying to do anything more.

CALLED IT A DUEL.

Some of Mr. Barnes' descriptions were distinctly unique. He referred to the Judge's bench as the "chancel." He made some remark about "Chairman Southall there" when Mr. Southall was miles away; he went on to show why he had gone in a certain direction and he said he did in a certain direction and he said he did so because he saw some other people and "several men will draw several other men, you know." Other features of Mr. Barnes' testimony were distinctly sui generis. He proceeded at considerable length to set forth the happenings that led up to the assault, declaring at the end with great aplomb.

"And then the duel occurred!"

"The duel!"

"Yes, sir!"

"What is a duel, Mr. Barnes?"

"A combat between two persons."

"A combat between two persons."
"A mutual combat, is it not?"

"I don't know. Sometimes it is and smetimes it isn't."
"Dr. Crawford had rather the worst of this, didn't he?"
"I rather think he did."

"You were there and saw it?"
"Yes, sir, I witnessed the proceedings of the horse-whipping."

Mr. Barnes made the positive state-ment that he had heard court adjourned upon the day of the assault. When his upon the day of the assault. When his testimeny was shown apparently to conflict with what he had testified before in Amherst, Mr. Barnes, like the two who had preceded him to the stand, said he had been misrepresented and that the stenographic report was incorrect. One thing in particular was a "mystery." He was inclined to think it must be a "typographical error."

OTHER WITNESSES.

"Cousin Ned." as Mr. Barnes calls Mr.

"Cousin Ned," as Mr. Barnes calls Mr. Ware, was recalled to the chair and was asked about the midnight meeting and the resolutions adopted after Judge Camp-

bell's."

"The interlineation reads thus: 'Or directly to Amherst Depot.' Would it not be necessary for a road 'directly to Amherst Depot' to go through the property of Judge Campbell."

"No, sir."

As a means of saving time, Major Conrad here interpreted and said he was pre-

rad here interposed and said he was pre-pared to admit that the interlineation had been made by the clerk of the court Mr. Strode wished to know at whose direction this had been done, but Major Conrad could give him no infor-

Major Conrad could give him no information upon this point.

WHAT MR. COFFEY SAID.

Mr. H. C. Coffey, one of the commissioners in the road matter, who also acted as surveyor, was next placed upon the stand. Like Mr. Harding, Mr. Coffey testified strongly in favor of Judge Campbell in reference to the road affair. He said the Judge had not refet to influence the commission. He seemed to have no particular desire to have the road run through his fand. Väthet the contrary. As did the precoding with the would have been a disadvantage for Judge Campbell to have his property cut through by the road.

cut through by the road.

It develops that Mr. Coffey presented an independent report when the commissioners submitted the results of their investigations in reference to the pro-posed road. The report was produced and it was brought out that Mr. Cor-fey did not draw it entrely himself. "Who drew up this report?" he was asked by Mr. Strode.

"I think I was given a rough draft of it. It has been two years or more, however, and I can't remember distinct-

however and can't remember distinctive."

"Who gave you the 'rough draft?"

"It filmk Judge Campbell' did, but I can't say positively."

"Wasn't the report typewritten in the office of Judge Campbell?"

"I admit that it was, but you must understand that when I am in Amberst my office is in that of Judge Campbell. And another thing, when Judge Campbell gave me the rough draft I said:
'Judge, I intend to change this to suit my views,' and I did."

"How is that, Mr. Coffey. You say you don't remember distinctly if Judge Campbell gave you the draft, and yet you detail a conversation with the

you detail a conversation with the

Judge."
"I said I think—that is what I said."
"How could you think you said some-thing if you are not sure Judge Camp-bell gave you the paper?"
Mr. Coffey reiterated the statement

that it was a long time ago when it happened, and that he could not positively recall the events. At the conclusion of the testimony of the witness, which ended shortly thereafter, the committee adjourned until 8 o'clock at night.

### THE NIGHT SESSION

ined-Mr. Joyner Testifies.

in the morning, so at night. The attendance was rather smaller than might have been expected, although a large and

mon Southall was again absent. He will probably not be here for several days yet to come.

THE LAST WITNESS.

The last witness for the prosecution, Dr. W. Massie Tunstall, of Noison county, who was not here in the morning, but who had come in later in the day, was placed upon the stand at the opening of the night session.

In reply to questions from Mr. Strode Dr. Tunstall stated that he was a practicing physician of Noison, and that until recently he had conducted a drug store. He was asked if he had ever engaged in conversation with Judge Campbull with reference to the sale of whiskey in drug stores, and he replied in effect

I had been running a drug store and selling mait extract—a mild alcoholic drink, generally used as a medicine. I was indicated for violating the law against the sale of whiskey. A short while after, about February, 1991, before the case against me was called, I met Judge Campbell on the train and I asaed him how it was that Day could sell whiskey open bell on the train and I assed him how it was that Dey could soll whiskey open-handedly in Amherst, as I have, heard, and I had to be indicted in Nelson for using malt extract, which is entirely different from Duffy's Mait, which Dey sold, and which was whiskey straight. I asked him if the law was not the same in both counties. He said we didn't have the right sort of judge in Nelson and that I did not stand in with him sufficiently well. That is the sum and substance of the conversation. I repeated it when I got back home, and that is why I am here now. It was not of my own volition that I came. I should like to add that my relations with Judge Campbell have always been friendly."

LONG CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Long and tortuous was the cross-ex-

LONG CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Long and tortuous was the cross-examination of Dr. Tunstall by Major Conrad, who attempted to draw from him
some expression of the inference he made
of the conversation with Judge Campbell,
At one point Mr. Strode objected.

"Are you arguing the case, Major?"
he asked.

and who 'produced' them. When did they may any they consider the support of the conversation with Judge Campbell came back spins.

"I do not know."

"I do not know." not know." not know. not know. not know. not know. not know. n

law that it is not a violation of the statute to sell medicated whiskey.

"Do you think, Dr. Tunstall, that if Judge Campbell was such a vile and base man as to be capable of doing business in such a way as has been suggested, do you think he would have made such a statement in an open car?"

"What fact is that question designed to clicit, Major?" asked Mr. Strode, a "The construction placed by the gentleman upon the language of Judge Campbell."

bell."

"I do not care to draw inferences," said Dr. Tunstall. "I profer to leave that to others."

"Did it strike you that Judge Campbell was speaking jocularly?"

"I took him seriously."

"Did you then infer from this statement of Judge Campbell's that he was making to you an improper and corrupt suggestion?"

"I thought he meant that Judge Lov-

"I thought he meant that Judge Lov-ing, of Nelson, had such decided views against the sale of whiskey that he could not administer the laws in a broad-

minded spirit.

"Do you mean that Judge Campbell intended to convey the idea that Judge Loving was a fanatic, and that you would have to stand in with him—evertoome this fanaticism—before you could obtain justice? Judge Loving does not look to me like a fanatic. He has made a most delightful impression upon me."

"I thought he meant," said the witness in effect, "that I should secure the gratique of Judge Loving, and that then perhaps he might view the law with a broader mind."
"Ingratitate yourself in his esteem "Ingratitate yourself in his esteem,

"Now, Dr. Tunstall one questione which

"Now, Dr. Tunstall one questions which will comprehend the whole matter. From all that occurred, did you draw the inference that Judge Campbell suggested an improper course?"

"At the time, as I said before, I did not consider the matter. But I am forced to say that when I reflected upon the remark of Judge Campbell I did take it in that way." I mentioned it to several people when I got back."

"Did you not infer," was in effect the question put to the witness when Major Conrad desisted, "that Judge Campbell meant that if you stood in with the Judge you would have less trouble in the sale of matt extract?"

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."
"Yes, it not implied," asked Judge
Loving, "that Day did stand in with
him (Campbell), and that therefore he

"Yes, sir."
"You say," interposed Major Conrad. "that you repeated the conversation with Judge Campbell? How soon was this after the conversation?"

"As soon as I got back home?"
"To whom did you tell it?"
"To several people."

'Can you give me the names of some of those you told?'
"Yes, sir. The treasurer of Nelson county, the sheriff and the clerk. The reasurer remembered it, and that is why

The further examination of Dr. Tuns The further examination of Dr. Tunstall was along minor points, which were interesting, but relatively insignificant. As usual, Major Conrad got in several bright sailles, which provoked audible smiles from the audience.

With the conclusion of the testimony of this witness closed the entire case for the presecution.

MR. JOYNER ON THE STAND. The case for the defense was resumed with the testimony of Mr. H. C. Joyner, treasurer of Amherst county, who was next placed upon the stand. The examination of this witness was in connection with the charge that Judge Campbell improperly used his office to secure bell improperly used his office to secure an indictment against A. D. Beard, commissioner of the revenue, for alleged fogery of the name of Mr. Joyner, The

fogery of the name of Mr. Joyner. The committee narrowed the questions down to this particular feature and ruled out anything with reference to the position Judge Campbell had taken toward Mr. Beard concerning an alleged failure to make returns of license taxes.

In substance Mr. Joyner, who proved rather a good witness for the prosecution, testified to the effect that the commissioner of revenue had as a part of his work to assess license taxes on merchants, that the proper method is to have those merchants pay the tax to the treasurer and get a receipt, which is reasurer and get a receipt, which is then presented to the Commissioner of Revenue, who issues a duplicate receipt, to which he signs the name of the treasurer. This method, however, involves much trouble. Merchants twenty miles urer. This method, however, involves much trouble. Merchants twenty miles off would have to come all the way to the courthouse, and sometimes make several trips. As a matter of convenience, it has been customary during the past eighteen years or more for the commissioner of revenue to collect the taxes when he assesses them, and himself issue the receipt, which he signs with the name of the treasurer. At stated times he turns over to the treasurer such moneys as he has in hand.

This custom has been prevailing many years and the treasurer has never objected to the use of his name, Mr. Beard and others before him practiced the scheme. Last year, however, Mr. Beard falled to pay up on time, and Mr. Joyner himself met the deficiency. A little later nearly all the money was paid in by Mr. Beard. It was denied, however, by Mr. Joyner that this commissioner had made any arrangement with the treasurer to pay the money when he needed it. Mr. Joyner said he would not enter into any such agreement if it were suggested. "But you had paid the money to the

State, and it was then a personal matter between you and Mr. Beard?" asked Mr

"Yes, sir."
"Did you make any complaints which sould lead to the action taken by Judge ampbell in the matter?" .

"No, sir."
"Did you make any complaint with reference to the use of your name by Mr. Beard?"
"No sir."

Mr. Beard?"

"No, sir."

"Haven't the commissioners of revenue before him done the same thing and not been indicted?"

"Yes, sir."

"BGut is it not a fact, Mr. Joyner," interposed Major Conrad "that this was the first time that a commissioner had falled to pay up on time?"

"Yes, sir."

"PECIFIC MATTERS.

SPECIFIC MATTERS.

Following Mr. Joyner to the stand came several witnesses who testified to isolated facts in connection with the case, Mr. W. S. Carter said he had seen Judge Campbell carrying a riding whin some time before the assault occurred; Mr. Alph Johnson declared most positively that court was adjourned after the triel of Dr. Crawford. He heard the order given.

The examination of the last three with the context of the case with the context of the same time.

was all they could catch. Not one of the three, they all swore, heard aught concerning the alleged conspiracy, anything about the necessity of carrying in a verdict of acquittal, the expectation of the friends of Judge Campbell, lynching and so no. They had stayed there some time, until the jurymen saw them and closed the window, and even later, but they had overheard no such conversation as that detailed by Mr. Bowen and Mr. Johnson, witnesses for the prosecution.

After the examination of these witnesses the committee adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning,

Has Resigned.

(Spacial to The Times Dispatch.)
BUSH, VA., Pebruary 10.—Owing to sickness, Rev. Thomas F. Jones, D. D., pastor of Concord Presbyterian Church, was unable to fill his pulpit last Sunday. The services were conducted by Mr. Martin, a student at Union Theological Seminary.

nary.

Dr. Jones, who has been pastor of the Brunswick Presbyterian Church for over thirty years, recently resigned the charge on account of his continued feeble condition. His churches will concur with him in a request to Bast Hanover Presbytery, at its spring meeting, to dissolve the pastoral relations between them. Some other minister will then be called to the Brunswick field.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BOYDTON, VA., Feb. w.—The double
marriage of Miss Bessle Gafford, of Baskerville, Va., to Dr. Angle, and Miss
Saline Jones to Mr. W. Laird Gafford,
will take place at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church at Baskerville on the 4th of

March.
Mr. and Miss Gafford are the son and daughter of Mr. John H. Gafford, of this county. Dr. Angle is a popular young physician of Mecklenburg. Miss Jones is a daughter of the late Dr. Wesley Jones, also of this county.

The Rev. Frank Stringfellow will officiate on the occasion of the marriage.

Atkins-Obenchain

Atkins—Obenchain.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WYTHEVILLE, VA., Feb. 10.—Mr. Z.

T. Atkins and Miss Alice V. Obenchain
were married this evening at 6 o'clock
at the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Dr. M. P. Logan, of St. John's Episcopal Church. In
the presence of numerous friends.

Mr. Atkins is a prominent business
man of Marion, and Miss Obenchain one
of the most popular teachers of our
graded school. A Surprise Marriage.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

KEYSVILLE, VA., Feb. 10.—Miss
Alice Jones, only daughter of Mr. Phil.

Jones, was married to-day at her home,
two miles from Keysville, to Mr. B. F.

Jones, of Wellville, Va.

The wedding was very quiet and a
great surprise to every one. Smith-Edwards.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
HEATHSVILLE VA., February 10.—
Miss Fannie B. Edwards and Mr. Jeter
E. Smith were married at the home of
the bride near Edwardsville to-day, Rev.
E. F. Garper officiating. The bride is a
popular young lady of this county, while
the groom is a prominent citizen.

Wedding Cards. (Succial to The Times Dispatch.)
CHINCOTEAGUE. VA., February 10.—
Wedding cards are out announcing the
marriage of Mr. Edward Davis and Miss.
Catherine Steclman, both popular residents of this place.

OBITUARY.

John Gilmer Breckenridge.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WYNDALE, VA. February 10,—John
Gilmer Breckenridge died to-day at his
home near this place. He was only sick
three days with pneumonia, but the attack was so severe that his physician
wired his relatives that there was no
hope for him soon after his first visit.

Mr. Breckenridge was born and raised
in Botetourt county, being a member of
the famous Breckenridge family of that
county. He moved to this county in
1832, and soon became popular and influential. He was educated at Virginia
Military Institute, and in 1899 married
Miss Minnie G. Munford, sister of Hon.
B. B. Munford, of Richmond. He is also
a brother-in-law of Hon. A. G. Preston,
of Amsterdam, Va., and of Judge Willlam Gordon Robinson, of Roanoke, Va.,
and a grandnephew of General John C.
Breckenridge, of Confederate fame. Mr.
Breckenridge leaves a wife and five
children.

Mrs. Amanda Sirbaugh. John Gilmer Breckenridge.

Mrs. Amanda Sirbaugh. Mrs. Amanda Sirbaugh.

(Special to The Times Dispatch.)

WINCHESTER, VA., February 10.—

Mrs. Amanda Sirbaugh, of High View, died at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Samuel Oates, near Capon Bridge. Mrs. Sirbaugh, who was thirty-eight yeard old, retired as usual last night. About 2 o'clock this morning Mrs. Oates was alarmed by the peculiar breathing of her daughter and went to her bedside to find that she was unconscious and dying. The stricken woman never spoke. Mrs. Sirbaugh was well-known in Winchester. She is survived by her husband, Jonah Sirbaugh, and three sons. Her parents and six brothers also survive.

George H. Payne.

George H. Payne.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

COVINGTON, VA., February 10.—
George H. Payne, whose death occurred late Saturday night, was buried Monday evening at Cedar Hill Cemejery. He had been in ill health for several months. Mr. Payne belonged to one of the oldest families in this part of the State, and had been a citizen of Covington for many evers.

years.

Mr. Payne was a brother-in-law of Mr. J. J. Hobbs, clerk of Alleghany county, with whom he was associated as a partner in the mercantile business, the firm of Hobbs & Payne being one of the oldest and best known firms in Covington. Mr. Payne is survived by his wite and one son.

John T. Bausell.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LEBANON, VA., Feb. 10.—John T.
Bausell, who was so seriously hurt at
Jassees' saw mill on the 27th of last
month, died yesterday. The funeral month, died yesterday. The funeral services were held at the Methodist Church, conducted by Rev. Barney pson. was a son of James W. Bausell

nd a brother of Henry F. Bausell, the editor of the "Lebanon News."
He leaves a wife and two children, besides a father and mother, five brothers and three sisters.

Miss Julia M. Rhodes. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CARTERSVILLE, VA., February 10.—
Miss Julia M. Rhodes died this morning at 11 o'clock at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Duke, near Cartersville, aged forty-two years. The burial will take place Wednesday afternoon at the old homestead, "Fairview."

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY. SATURDAY. Engagement extraordinary/
KOCIAN,
the Famous Bohemian Violinist.
Seats on sale.

BIJOU TO-NIGHT, MADAM HERRMANN

LOTTIE BRANDON

A GREAT NIGHT.

Academy of Music Thursday, Feb. 12th, 8:30 S. M. SPEDON, CARTOONIST

> NEW YORK. POLK MILLER

> > His Famous

Negro Quartette. Admission, Including Reserved Seat

50 Cts. and 75 Cts. Seats at Y. M. C. A., February 10th, 1 P. M Benefit Y. M. C. A. Jubilee Fund.

**BOSTOCK'S** 

ADMISSION 25c. CHILDREN 15c

THE VALENTINE MUSEUM ELEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS. Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturdays

THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM TWELFTH AND CLAY BTREETS.
Opens daily from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.,
Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturday,

FAVORITES WON TAIL END OF CARD

Thurmada, Felamon and Scorpio All Ridden to Vic-

tory by Odom. and of the card-the last three racesfell to the favorites, Ahumada, Telamon

and Scorpio, all three ridden by George Odom. Potheon landed a comfor-

table wager in the third race through the disqualification of Sheriff Bell. Summary: . First race-selling, one and one-eighth mile-Aurie B. (4 to 1) first, Wonderlich

(12 to 1) second, Marion Lynch (15 to 1) third. Time, 2:01 1-5. Second race-six furlongs-Captain third. Time, 2:01 1-5.
Second race-six furlongs—Captain Gaston (10 to 1) first, Midnight Chimes (6 to 1) second, Miss Aubrey (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:19.
Third race-mile and a sixteenth—Sherif Bell (4 to 1); finished first, but was disqualified; Potheen (11 to 5) first, Rough Rider (15 to 1) second, Honolulu (even) third. Time, 1:52 1-5.
Fourth race-six furlongs, handlcap—Ahumada (7 to 10) first, Brush By (11 to 5) second, War Cry (40 to 1) third. Time, 1:17 3-5.
Fifth race-six furlong)—Telamon (2 to 5) first, Ben Mora (13 to 5) second, Moran (15 to 1) third. Time, 1:17 3-5.
Sixth race-five furlongs—Scorple (1 to 2) first, Henry McDaniel (8 to 5) second, Harrison (50 to 1) third. Time, 1:03 3-5.

1:03 8-5. Cannery at Luray. Cannery at Luray.

(Special to The Thies-Dispatch.)

LURAY, VA., Feb. 10.—F. W. Weav.
er, cierk of Page county; William M.
Rosser, sheriff of Page county; W. H.
Griffith, a member of the Luray bar,
and F. W. Jones, an owner in several
canneries in Boletourt county, have and f. w. Jones, an owner in several canneries in Boletourt county, have formed the Luray Cannery Company, a co-partnership for the canning of tomatoes at this piace on a large scale. It is decided to close contracts at once with

the farmers of the county for the raising of 100 acres of tomatoes during th coming season. Mr. Jones will the active supervision of the plant. Mr. Richard Cox left yesterday evening for Alexandria, where he has accepted a position with the Old Dominion Glass Works.

GUARANTEED BY YOUR DRUGGIST Hyomel the Only Cure for Catarrh Which Returns Your Money

If Not Satisfactory. It is seldom that a druggist has enough faith in the medicine he sells, even prepared by himself, to be willing to reprepared by himself, to be willing to refund the money if it does not cure, but Hyomei has cured so many cases of catarrh that leading druggists everywhere offer to refund the money to all who use it and report that they are not satisfied. Hyomei is the simplest and most convenient remedy for catarrh ever offered to the public. Breathed through an inhaler so small that it can be carried in the vest pocket for a few minutes four times a day, it will absolutely kill all the germs of catarrh and cure the disease. Catarrh cannot exist where Hyomei is

ours and keeps the promise.